

## SANGER BROTHER'S

—CARPET DEPARTMENT—

### Real Rousing Reductions

—THIS WEEK IN—  
Three Ply Ingrains, Brussels, Rugs And Upholstery Goods.

Every One Contemplating the Purchase of a

Good - Winter - Carpet,

Will Find a Visit to Our Department

Both Pleasant and Profitable.

One lot three-ply Cotton Chains, good colorings, will be sold this week at 75 cents per yard.

Three-plys, all wool, extra quality, are offered at 95 cents, which are well worth \$1.15.

WE HAVE AN EXCELLENT NEW LINE OF

Ingrains in Bright Colorings, which we take pleasure in showing, feeling that they are of unusual good value; during this week the price is fixed at 40 cents per yard.

Another Line of New Patterns in 2-Ply Cotton Chain Ingrains, Will be offered at FIFTY CENTS per yard.

Ask to see the Tapestry Brussels,

Which we are selling at 65 cts. 75 cts. and 85 cts. per yard, AND IF YOU FIND THESE TOO CHEAP,

Call for our Special Leader Body Brussels, at \$1 per yard, in all new patterns, for Halls and Stairs.

We also have some new Lines of Rugs, Linoleums Oil Cloths, and several Special New Attractions in

Lace Curtains, Portiers and Drapery Goods,

## SANGER BROTHERS.

JOHN D. MAYFIELD,

### BANKER AND PAWNBROKER.

John D. Mayfield wishes to state to the people that he lends money on Household Furniture, Trunks, Buggy, Carriages, Pianos, Musical Instruments, and all other articles of value, with or without removal, and for as long time as the interest is kept paid. Also buys, sells and exchanges railroad tickets, discounts notes, lends on all regular bankable paper, real estate, etc. A full line of unredeemed pledges for sale. On \$10 deposits 12 per cent. interest allowed. Austin street near the plaza.

—The Texas Savings-Loan Association.—  
Announces, through its secretary, Mr. Jno. D. Mayfield, that it now has every share in its \$100,000 stock in force. That it has bought and built for the people of Waco, during the past year, thirty-six houses. The association will buy you a home if you only have a small amount of the purchase price to pay and will allow you long time on the balance, with small monthly payments.



**\$6.50**  
Will Pay for 12 Months Subscription to  
**Waco Evening News**  
AND  
**Demorest's Monthly Magazine.**  
A WONDERFUL PUBLICATION.

Many suppose DEMOREST'S MONTHLY to be a fashion magazine. This is a great mistake. It undoubtedly contains the finest FASHION DEPARTMENT of any magazine published, but this is the case from the fact that each department is equal to a magazine in itself. In DEMOREST'S you get a dozen magazines in one, and secure amusement and instruction for the whole family. It contains Stories, Poems, and other Literary Attractions, including Artistic, Scientific, and Household matters, and is illustrated with original fine Engravings, Photographs, Water-Colors, and fine Woodcuts, making it the MOST MAGAZINE OF AMERICA.

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The above combination is a splendid chance to get our paper and DEMOREST'S MONTHLY at a reduced rate. Send your subscriptions to this office.

H. JACOBS,

AGENT.

The Fashionable Merchant Tailor  
AUSTIN AVENUE.

I have just received a most elegant line of imported and domestic goods for the fall and winter trade, which is now open for inspection, and at prices never before heard of. I employ none but first-class workmen.

H. JACOBS,

Satisfaction guaranteed on everything you buy at Peeler's Drug Store.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT

NEWLY FITTED AND FURNISHED.

Alriest and Handsomest Saloon in the City.

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.

Polite and Skillful Barkeepers.  
All the Favorite Prohibition Drinks.

J. P. WILLIAMSON.

—RETAIL—DEPARTMENT—

## Lessing, Solomon & Rosenthal,

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

### CLOAKS.

Ten Thousand Dollars Worth of Cloaks at Less Than the Cost of Manufacturer. Our Buyers Closed out the Entire Stock of a Manufacturer at about 60 cts. on the Dollar and we Propose Selling them on the Same Margin.

THEY ARE

### READY FOR INSPECTION,

And Ladies are Most Urgently Requested to call at once while the Stock is Full.

### Hundreds of Cloaks for Misses and Children

AT 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

## Lessing, Solomon & Rosenthal,

Cor. 5th and Austin Sts.

**Jefferson Davis in Feeble Health.**  
Richmond, Va., Nov. 15.—From a letter just received from Jefferson Davis by President Ashton Starke, of the Richmond exposition, it seems that Mr. Davis' health is feeble. This letter is dated Beauvoir, Miss., November 11th, and in response to a pressing invitation from President Starke and intimate friends of Mr. Davis to visit the exposition. In reply Mr. Davis says: "Though well enough when at rest to permit the hope that I may see my friends of Virginia at some future time, I am painfully conscious that I could not perform the journey without serious, if not fatal consequences."

**Big Pickup.**

Tacoma, W. T., Nov. 15.—W. F. Simpson, a young man who arrived here from Fresno, California, two weeks ago, with strong letters of recommendation from the Wells-Fargo express company was given a clerkship in the Northern Pacific express company a week or so ago. No bonds were required of him. Monday night he went on duty and Tuesday he was missing, and is supposed to have taken a boat for Victoria, B. C. He had checked off several large consignments of money. One consignment to Benjamin Snipes, Ellensburg, W. T., a large cattle owner, contained \$10,000, and one to G. O. Palmer, Palmer station, contained \$10,000. There are supposed to be other sums.

**The National Grange.**

Topeka, Nov. 15.—The third day of the meeting of the national grange was marked by a large attendance. Acting Master James Draper delivered the annual address. After paying a tribute to the late master of the national grange, he said many new granges had been organized, the greatest increase being in North Carolina. Past experiences showed that the organization needed more perfect system in the supervision of its legislative interests and he recommended that some person with authority to act for the grange be stationed in Washington during the sessions of congress. After criticizing the action of the United States senate in rejecting the bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture he turned his attention to trusts, which he denounced as injurious to the producer and consumer to an extent unparalleled in the history of the world. He said the grange, as the only national organization of agricultural interests, "must take the first aggressive steps towards defending

those industries, which underlay all other industries and affect so seriously the national prosperity." On the tariff question he said that the declaration of the purposes of our order demands protection for the weak and restraint upon the strong. Equitable tariff legislation is an issue second to none in this direction, and to accomplish anything we must use our influence to gain some power in demanding a reduction of the highly protected industries to correspond with the protection agriculture is now receiving, or to increase protection to agriculture that shall be equitable and just to all concerned.

**Leaving Jacksonville.**

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 15.—For the first time in nearly three months a train load of passengers left here yesterday morning for the cities of the north via Macon, Ga. The passengers were locked in the car and not allowed to leave it until they reached Macon.

**Missed the Gallows.**

Los Angeles, Nov. 15.—Fritz Anschlag, the German who was to have been executed Friday for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, at Garden Grove, in January last, and who, in a statement made a few days ago, confessed to the killing of Julius Feugh, a neighbor, in Butte county, in 1885, both of which crimes were committed avowedly for the purpose of securing their landed property or money, committed suicide last night by taking strychnine, and died at 12:30 this morning.

**Court of Appeals.**

Tyler, Nov. 15.—The court of appeals made the first call of the fourth assignment to-day. The court also transacted the following business: Affirmed—Johnson vs. the state, from Houston; Crump vs. the state, from Rains; Powell vs. the state, from Palo Pinto; Hedgerath vs. the state, from Rains; Montgomery vs. the state, from Rains. Certificate to affirm dismissed—Perry vs. Parker from Hunt. Motion for rehearing overruled—Testard vs. the state, from Gonzales; Robinson vs. the state, from Colorado; Stone vs. the state, from Hunt; Blankenship vs. the state, from Navarro. Appeal dismissed—Bailer vs. the state, from Hopkins. The supreme court also made the first call of the fourth assignment to-day.

THE PASSENGER TRAIN CONDUCTOR.

The Most Exactng Position in the Ranks of Railroad Employees.

The passenger train conductor has in many respects the most difficult position in the railroad ranks. He should be a first class freight conductor and a polished gentleman to boot. But in his long apprenticeship on a freight train he has very likely been learning how not to fulfill the additional requirements of a passenger conductor-ship. In that service he could be uncouth and even boorish and still fill his position tolerably well; now he feels the need of a life time of tuition in dealing with the diverse phases of human nature met with on a passenger train. He must now manage his train in a sort of automatic way, for he has his mind filled with the care of his passengers and the collection of tickets. He must be good at figures, keeping accounts, and handling money, though the freight train service has given him no experience in this line. Year by year the clerical work connected with the taking up of tickets and collecting of cash fares has been increased until now on many roads an expert bank clerk would be none too proficient for the duties imposed. The conductor who grudgingly averred that "it would take a Philadelphia lawyer with three heads" to fill his shoes was not far out of the way.

Every day, and perhaps a number of times a day, he must collect fares of fifty or a hundred persons in less time than he ought to have for ten. Of that large number a few will generally have a complaint to make or an objection to offer or an impudent assertion concerning a fault of the railroad company which the conductor cannot remedy and is not responsible for. A woman will object to paying half fare for a 10-year-old girl or to paying full rates for one of 15. A person whose income is ten times larger than he deserves will argue twenty minutes to avoid paying 10 cents more (in cash) than he would have been charged for a ticket. Passengers with legitimate questions to ask will crouch them in vague and back handed terms, and those with useless ones will take inopportune times to propound them. These are not occasional but every day experiences. The very best and most intelligent people in the community (excepting those who travel much) are among those who oftenest leave their wits at home when they take a railroad trip.

All these people must be met in a conciliatory manner, but without varying the strict regulations in the least degree. The officers of the revenue department are inexorable masters, and passengers offended by alleged unbecoming treatment are likely to make absurd complaints at the superintendent's office. A conductor dreads an investigation of this sort, however unreasonable the passengers' complaints may be, because it may tend to show that he lacked tact in handling the case. But after becoming habituated to this sort of dealings, there are still left the occasional disturbances which no amount of philosophy can make pleasant. These are the encounters with drunken and disorderly passengers. The conductor, starting at the forward end of his train, finds, perhaps, in the first car one or two "toughs" who refuse payment of fare and are spoiling for a fight.

Care must be taken with this sort of character not to punish him or use the least bit of unnecessary severity, for he will, when sobered off, quite likely be induced by a sharp lawyer to sue the railroad company for damages by assault. The conductor, however, if he be one who has (in his freight train experience) dealt with tramps is able to cope with his customer and confine him to the baggage car or put him off the train. But a tussle of this kind is, at best, far from soothing to the temper, and the very next car may contain the wife of a millionaire, who will expect the most genteel treatment and critically object to any behavior on the part of the conductor which is not fully up to the highest drawing room standard. Experiences of this kind, it can be readily imagined, are exceedingly trying. The conductor cannot give himself up completely to learning gentility, for he still has need for his old severity.—B. B. Adams, Jr., in Scribner's Magazine.

**The Onondaga Indian Tribe.**

A good picture of the state of affairs reprobated by the recent Indian council is seen in the case of the Onondaga tribe. This tribe owns a reservation of 6,000 acres on the site of the old council fires of the Six Nations. These 6,000 acres are uniformly of the choicest farming lands, and include stone quarries of the finest gray limestone. But the Indians neither farm their lands nor work their quarries. There are twenty-six chiefs for 200 members of the tribe. The old Indian language is still in common use. The state of morals is absolutely indescribable in decent English. The tenure of land is tribal. The renunciation of Christianity is a requisite to election as a sachem; but nominal Christianity is professed by about half the tribe. The Feast of the White Dog is celebrated with indecent ceremonies. The question of what to do with the Indians is now necessarily to be reconsidered. It is not enough to hold them on reservations and feed them.—Globe-Democrat.

**Why Called "White House."**

The White House at Washington derives its name from the fact that the Virginia freestone, of which it is built, was painted white to conceal the discolorations caused by smoke and water.—New York Evening World.

- THE -

## Bankrupt

### - = Stock

..OF..

## Lewine Bros.

MUST GO!

The Assignee has determined to Close

out at any

### SACRIFICE!

Good Assortment of

## Dress Goods Left

Large Stock

— OF —

## CLOTHING!

Still on Hand and will be sold at Great SACRIFICE!

BIG LINE OF

## Heavy Boots & Shoes,

AND RUBBERS

Must be Closed Out!

## Cloaks! Cloaks!

Ready Made Dresses,

AND SHAWLS WILL BE CLOSED OUT.

The stock must realize the Cash to pay Creditors, and cannot wait. Come early and procure Bargains, or else lose a splendid chance to save money.

## W. W. SELEY,

ASSIGNED

## FOR LEWINE BROS.

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